

HONORING CLIFFORD THEODORE SHUMATE

HON. ERNIE FLETCHER

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 24, 2003

Mr. FLETCHER. Mr. Speaker, it is an honor to rise today to pay tribute to a wonderful father and grandfather, resourceful businessman, and lifelong Kentuckian that, unfortunately, passed away on June 21, 2003. I speak of Clifford Theodore Shumate, a self-made man that rose from humble beginnings to build a successful textile-manufacturing outfit that now stretches across Kentucky's Bluegrass Region.

Clifford Shumate was born on September 9, 1914 in Fleming County, Kentucky. The eldest of seven children, Mr. Shumate struggled to provide for his family. When he was just eight years old, Mr. Shumate completed the third grade and was sent to work the land as a tenant farmer. Although he received only a limited formal education, Mr. Shumate was, nevertheless, a knowledgeable man that learned a great deal from his own experiences and self-determination.

In 1933, Mr. Shumate married Carrie Spivey and, together, they founded Griffin Manufacturing in Carlisle, Kentucky. In 1948, with resources totaling about \$6,000 and a workforce of only eight employees, Mr. and Mrs. Shumate oversaw a modest t-shirt manufacturing operation. It took little time, however, for this small company to grow.

Within a year, Mr. Shumate expanded his company to include a second Carlisle factory with 150 employees. Following the construction of a third factory in Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, Mr. Shumate consolidated all of his plants into a new 36,000 square foot facility in Nicholas County. By 1973, with new plants in Paris, Cynthiana, and Maysville, Kentucky, Mr. Shumate administered a company with over 3,000 employees.

Clearly, Mr. Shumate's accomplishments in his home state of Kentucky cannot be questioned. However, his personal resolve and desire to grow led Mr. Shumate to open international facilities in Merelbeke, Belgium and Carlton Place, Canada.

After 33 years of service, Mr. and Mrs. Shumate retired in 1980. They left the company, now known as Kentucky Textiles, in the same manner in which they created it—together. Mr. Shumate's international textile firm, which began 55 years ago as a small t-shirt manufacturer in Carlisle, still remains in family hands. Mr. Shumate's son, Wayne, and his grandchildren, Cliff and Paige, are continuing the legacy that Clifford Shumate began long ago, at the age of eight, on the family farm in Fleming County, Kentucky.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. NITA M. LOWEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 24, 2003

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, during an absence yesterday, I regrettably missed rollcall votes 297–300. Had I been present, I would have voted in the following manner: rollcall

No. 297: "Yea"; rollcall No. 298: "Yea"; rollcall No. 299: "Yea"; rollcall No. 300: "Yea."

80TH ANNIVERSARY OF MAPE'S RANCH

HON. DENNIS A. CARDOZA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 24, 2003

Mr. CARDOZA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate the 80th anniversary of Mape's Ranch in Modesto, California.

Mape's Ranch was founded by E.T. Mape in 1923. The historic 10,000 acres of farmland and wetlands is nestled against the Stanislaus, Toulumne and San Joaquin Rivers, about ten miles west of Modesto. The primary crops produced by Mape's Ranch include wheat, corn, almonds, watermelons, tomatoes, and plums. The ranch also raises beef cattle, and is known as "The Home Of One-Ton Bulls," and has as its famous slogan, "Breed the Best, and Forget the Rest."

These days, Mape's Ranch is owned and operated by the nephew of E.T. Mape, William "Bill" Lyons, Sr., his wife Mary Lynn Houghtaling Lyons, and their six children. Bill and Mary Lyons were both born in Minnesota, and married in 1949. This third generation family ranching business has built itself on family values, hard work, and dedication, and is looking forward to celebrating eighty years of active involvement with the California agriculture community.

The Lyons family, encompassing Bill and Mary, their six children, twenty-one grandchildren and three great-grandchildren, is recognized throughout the state as community leaders. Bill Sr. has been honored with the following community awards: Modesto Chamber of Commerce President's Award, 1991, the "Fred Prince Memorial" Good Egg Award, and the Stanislaus/San Joaquin County Cattlemen of the Year Award, 1984.

I am honored to personally know each member of the Lyon's family and it is with great honor that I commemorate the 80th anniversary of Mape's Ranch, a true icon of the Central Valley of California.

WORLD REFUGEE DAY

HON. CHRISTOPHER H. SMITH

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 24, 2003

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, as a co-chair of the newly formed Refugee Caucus, I rise on behalf of the world's 15 million refugees on the eve of World Refugee Day, which occurred last Friday, June 20th.

We know that the plight of refugees throughout the world is precarious. They have fled war, persecution, natural disasters, and severe poverty in their home countries. The lucky few live in camps, where attempts are made to provide the basic necessities but disease and hopelessness run rampant.

Those not in the camps are left to fend for themselves, aliens in a foreign land where they often lack food and shelter. Refugees who try to find work are often exploited and many women and children refugees become victims of forced sex trafficking rings.

It is not only important to remember the plight of the refugees, but also to remember those who have reached out to help the refugees. We know that UNHCR, The Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society, International Rescue Committee, Immigration Refugee Services of America, International Catholic Migration Agency, Lutheran Immigration and Refugee Services, Episcopal Migration Ministries, Church World Service, and many others provide tremendous and compassionate support for refugees throughout the world.

We also know that numerous governments have been generous in accepting refugees into their borders, including many in Africa. I would like to take a moment to recognize one of these governments—The Republic of Zambia.

For the last three decades, Zambia has been one of the most generous hosts of refugees in the world. Zambia's history of refugee protection began with its independence in 1964, when it hosted refugees fleeing wars in Angola, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe. By 1967, UNHCR was operational in Zambia and remains today, working in partnership to protect refugees. Through the years, Zambia has afforded refugees freedom of movement, access to educational and social services including medical treatment, and land for farming.

In recent years Zambia has generously hosted over 280,000 refugees. Last year, Zambia launched an innovative and collaborative response to under-developed in local communities greatly impacted by large-scale and long-term refugee populations. The United States contributed \$1 million to the "Zambian Initiative" which has worked to integrate long-staying Angolan refugees in Zambia's West Province. By promoting longer-term development of the education, health, environment and agriculture sectors and by allowing refugees and local populations to have equal access to these programs, the Zambian Initiative has offered a model to all countries hosting refugees.

I commend the continuing efforts of the Zambian government in seeking progressive national policies that have helped integrate refugees into their nation. I hope that the generosity of Zambia towards refugees and asylum seekers can be fully recognized by both our government and governments throughout the world. I am confident that they will continue to remain a generous supporter of refugees and hope that other nations will follow their example.

GROWING CONCERNS ABOUT IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PATRIOT ACT OF 2001

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 24, 2003

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, in the immediate aftermath of the September 11th attacks, Congress enacted and the President signed into law the Patriot Act of 2001. As we all know, the country was in a state of shock over the events of September 11th, and the bill was an immediate reaction to that—being drafted, briefly debated, approved, and signed into law by October 26, 2001, a mere six weeks after the attacks.

The Patriot Act is a wide-ranging statute designed, as its stated purpose, to "unite and strengthen America by providing appropriate tools required to intercept and obstruct terrorism." These tools include increased authority to intercept telephone and electronic communications, to conduct surveillance of private citizens, to seize electronic and voice mail messages, to execute and delay notice of the execution of warrants, and to access the business and private records of American citizens and others living in our country. It includes some provisions that most people would not question such as making wiretapping court orders apply to all of a suspect's phone lines.

The Patriot Act also expands the authority of U.S. government intelligence agencies to invoke the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA), which was originally enacted to track and capture international spies as distinct from domestic citizens and residents. It is worth noting that FISA surveillance requests in 2002 outnumbered all of those under domestic law for the first time since FISA was enacted.

Although the recognition of terrorist cells (like the hijackers) within our country led Americans to demand stronger action to identify and bring to justice those responsible for the terrorist attacks on our country on September 11th and to prevent any other such tragedy, the balance between liberty and security is notoriously difficult to strike. I voted in favor of the Patriot Act recognizing that, in that period of national anxiety, we would probably get the balance wrong and so I insisted that it incorporate sunset provisions for its most onerous provisions. Accordingly, some of this law's most troubling provisions granting increased police powers to our Federal government will expire at the end of 2005.

Now, nearly 22 months after the September 11th attacks, we should question whether we are more united and strengthened as a Nation in fact? The answer is yes in some ways, but probably not by operation of the Patriot Act. Although 1,200 men were immediately detained following the September 11th attacks on America and more subsequently, only one suspect—Zacarias Moussaoui—is actually being tried for his alleged involvement in those terrorist attacks.

At the same time, substantial numbers of suspects are being held in detention without counsel, without charges having been filed and without trials taking place. Moreover, countless numbers of citizens and legal residents have had assets seized and business transactions interrupted and have suffered many other disruptions in their personal and professional lives. These actions have caused much more widespread public unease and dissension than any feelings of national unity or strength that might result should a suspect actually be tried, convicted and brought to justice through operation of the Patriot Act.

In fact, soon after the initial round-up of detainees, the principal focus of the Bush Administration and many resources were diverted away from using the Patriot Act to find and rout al-Qaeda terrorism cells operating in the United States and around the world to waging and winning the war to topple Saddam Hussein's regime in Iraq. This was done even though U.S. intelligence agencies and the Bush White House could not demonstrate any clear and convincing connection between the Iraqi regime and Osama bin Laden, al-Qaeda or the events of September 11th or other ter-

rorist connections to the U.S. that prompted the passage of the Patriot Act in the first place.

So what has the Patriot Act accomplished in terms of increasing the unity and strength of our Nation? 112 cities, counties, and towns across the country have passed resolutions urging federal authorities to show great respect for the rights of our citizens, when carrying out activities designed to fight terrorism and improve homeland security. Just last week, Alaska became the second state after Hawaii to approve a resolution in opposition to key elements of the Patriot Act. The Alaska State legislature is firmly controlled by Republicans, nevertheless they overwhelmingly supported a resolution that "implores the United States Congress to correct provisions in the USA Patriot Act and other measures that infringe on civil liberties, and opposes any pending and future Federal legislation to the extent that it infringes on Americans' civil rights and liberties." In the words of one Alaskan state legislator: "Guys are dying on the battlefield to protect our freedoms. It is up to us to protect those freedoms here at home."

It is altogether fitting that you are gathered in the Princeton Public Library for this forum. I highly commend the sponsors and organizers of this two-part forum. Many organizations and individuals are expressing opposition to the provisions of the Patriot Act that prohibit library personnel from informing patrons if Federal agents have obtained records about their reading habits. In Washington, I was early co-sponsor of legislation sponsored by U.S. Congressman Bernie Sanders to exempt libraries and booksellers from orders requiring that they produce this sort of information about their patrons.

In a similar spirit, more Americans from all walks of life are joining with Muslim Americans and people of Middle Eastern descent to protest nationality-based registrations by the Immigration and Naturalization Bureau, which U.S. Attorney General Ashcroft began ordering last November for all men over 16 years of age in America from Iran, Iraq, Syria, Libya, Sudan, Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahrain, Eritrea, Liberia, Morocco, North Korea, Oman, Qatar, Somalia, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Pakistan and Saudi Arabia.

Congressman JAMES SENSENBRENNER, Republican Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, has called for extensive hearings into the uses and implementation of the Patriot Act, expressing serious concerns. I support him in that, although the Bush Administration appears to be stonewalling. I have also personally asked FBI Director Robert Mueller for his account of the need, usefulness, and future justification of the Patriot Act.

But it is having another effect unintended by the strongest supporters of the Patriot Act and who want to see it extended and expanded. It is reminding more Americans daily of the importance of our precious civil liberties and how much more strongly they must be preserved and protected in times of war.

I voted in favor of the Patriot Act with great reservation at the outset, and my reservations have only increased over time. Seeing little evidence that it has increased our security, I expect to oppose any effort to extend those provisions of the current Patriot Act that will expire next year and I will most certainly oppose any effort to strengthen and extend the reach of the Patriot Act with new provisions

that facilitate incursions into and violations of the fundamental civil and constitutional rights of our citizens and other legal residents in America, including proposals to revoke citizenship of people who are thought to give material aid to terrorists. The police and prosecution powers of the government are important and necessary to preserving life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, but they are also the most fearsome powers of government.

LEADERS OF TAIWAN'S LEGISLATIVE BRANCH BRIEF CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS IN CAPITOL

HON. STEVE CHABOT

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, June 24, 2003

Mr. CHABOT. Mr. Speaker, earlier today Members were honored to be joined by a bipartisan delegation of colleagues from the legislative branch of Taiwan, one of the world's most vibrant democracies. In an event hosted by the Congressional Taiwan Caucus here in the Capitol, President Wang and leaders from the Defense and Foreign Affairs committees of the Legislative Yuan briefed Members on important security, economic and health issues of mutual concern. I greatly welcome such direct exchanges and look forward to more such opportunities in the future.

I commend to my colleagues' attention the impressively candid observations of the leadership of Taiwan's delegation:

PREPARED REMARKS, HONORABLE WANG JIN-PYNG, PRESIDENT LEGISLATIVE YUAN

Members of the Congressional Leadership, Mr. Chairman, Members of the Taiwan Caucus of the United States Congress, it is a distinct privilege and honor to be here in this cradle of democracy with you today.

On behalf of the members of my traveling party of fellow Parliamentarians from your brother democracy in Taipei, permit me to thank you for your time, your interest, and your enduring friendship.

This building, targeted by terrorists, is revered by all citizens of Taiwan. It stands as a beacon for our national cause, for those who believe in the right of all people on this planet to choose their own form of government.

On behalf of the freely elected President of Taiwan, I bring you greetings.

President Chen Shui Bian has asked me to express to you his personal appreciation for the strong support shown by this Caucus—by this entire Congress—for building a strong Taiwan. He particularly asked me to thank you for supporting our efforts to maintain a robust defense. By approving sales of appropriate arms to Taiwan, you aid our ability to deter attack and to provide security for peoples throughout our region. By increasing confidence in our self-defense capabilities, you have helped provide stability in Asia.

Taiwan is moving forward deliberately to secure the resources for our prudent defense procurement program. We deeply appreciate your continued support and that of the Bush Administration.

As President of the Legislative Yuan, the 'congress' in Taiwan, I am honored to represent some twenty three million citizens. On their behalf, I thank you for the support of this Congress—support that has time and again proven essential if we are to continue to live in an open, free and democratic society. Please continue this support—which has brought political liberty, economic freedom